

# COUNTRY'S COAL OUTPUT MUST BE 735,000,000 NET TONS SAYS MORROW

FUEL ADMINISTRATOR ADDRESSES NATIONAL  
COAL ASSOCIATION IN PHILADELPHIA—ALL  
INCREASE WILL BE BITUMINOUS.

Philadelphia, May 28.—The production of coal in the United States for the year beginning April 1 must reach 735,000,000 net tons, J. D. A. Morrow, general director of distribution of the United States fuel administration, told the National Coal association today in convention here.

This means an increase of 85,000,000 tons over the production for the coal year of 1917 if the war demands of the country are to be met. It is doubtful, Mr. Morrow said, whether the production of anthracite coal can be increased over last year's total of 35,000,000 gross tons. Therefore the entire 85,000,000 tons must come from the bituminous mines.

A survey of the war demands for coal by the United States fuel administration has shown that the country will require during the present coal year 635,000,000 net tons of bituminous coal, Mr. Morrow said. During the last coal year the bituminous coal production was 581,000,000 net tons.

To meet this requirement it will be necessary to maintain an average weekly production of 12,600,000 tons of bituminous. This quantity has not been produced in any single week in the history of the bituminous coal industry.

The output of the bituminous mines for April, the first month of the coal year, was 47,000,000 tons. Should this rate of production be maintained throughout the year the total output would be only 564,000,000 tons. Under the present estimates it is necessary, therefore, that the country at this rate of production would face a bituminous coal shortage of 71,000,000 tons.

## MUST RETAIN BELGIUM SAYS VON TIRPITZ

Amsterdam, May 28.—"We must retain Belgium economically, politically and militarily," said Admiral Von Tirpitz, former German minister of marine, in an address at Dusseldorf on Sunday, as quoted in the Nachrichten of that city.

The admiral's address was delivered before the Dusseldorf branch of the reactionary Fatherland party, of which he is one of the leading spirits. Speaking of Germany's requirements after the war, he said:

"Neither central Europe, the orient nor northern Europe can supply us with the raw materials required for our industries. We need to have the sea free from Anglo-Saxon tyranny for that purpose."

Apparently the admiral did not mention the submarine warfare, which was discussed at the same meeting in a highly optimistic manner by Herr Bachmeister, a deputy in the landtag.

## WOOD'S REQUEST TO BE GRANTED BY WAR BOARD

Washington, May 28.—Major-Gen. Leonard Wood's request that he be given more active duty than as commander of the Western Department, it was understood today, will be granted by the War Department, and the general will be assigned to train another division of troops, probably at Camp Funston.

Gen. Wood's detachment from command of the 9th Division at Camp Funston, which will go overseas, and his assignment as commander of the Western Department became known yesterday.

At a conference yesterday with Secretary Baker, General Wood requested that if he could not be sent abroad he at least be given active work to do. This request, it is understood, will be granted.

Captain De Ulin was his twentieth air victory. The captain was a partner to the late Capt. Guynemer.

## RED CROSS FUND WILL TOTAL \$150,000,000

ACTUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TABULATED SHOW THAT \$144,000,000 HAS BEEN ALREADY RECEIVED  
WITH MORE COMING.

Washington, May 28.—With many eleventh hour subscriptions yet to be tabulated the great outpouring of American dollars to the second war fund of the Red Cross early totalled \$144,000,000, an over-subscription of \$44,000,000, in the week's campaign, which ended last midnight.

Officials today hazarded predictions that the total might approach \$150,000,000.

The over-subscription, larger than expected by the most optimistic Red Cross leaders and much larger than that of the first \$100,000,000 fund last year, was taken as an answer to the resumption of the German offensive, and as a nationwide condemnation of the bombing last week of Red Cross hospitals by German aircraft as well as an indication of a greater realization by the American people of the value of Red Cross work on the battle fields and behind the lines in Europe.

Tabulations early today showed that every division with the exception of the central had passed its quota and every state except Illinois had raised more than its allotment.

## BRIDGEPORT IS HIGHEST IN THE RED CROSS FUND

New Haven, May 28.—In the Red Cross campaign Connecticut has already reached \$4,200,000 on an allotment of \$4,000,000, and returns are not all in yet. Bridgeport takes first place with \$752,000. Hartford next with \$740,000. New Haven is third with \$625,000, and Waterbury is fourth with \$542,579. These figures will be increased. Every chapter in the state went over its quota. Up till noon figures sent in to Col. I. M. Ullman, state chairman, included these:

Ansonia, \$95,819; Bristol, \$51,487; Danbury, \$42,851; Fairfield, \$15,500; Farmington, \$36,500; Greenwich, \$150,000; Litchfield, \$32,395; Manchester, \$75,000; Middletown, \$105,248; Milford, \$16,432; Naugatuck, \$62,836; New Britain, \$213,312; New London, \$82,000; New Milford, \$7,900; Norwalk, \$42,096; Norwich, \$40,000; Putnam, \$10,064; Rockville, \$40,452; Plainfield, \$11,600; Stamford, \$160,485; Stratford, \$10,260; Taftville, \$4,215; Westport, \$10,035; Watertown, \$19,000; Willimantic, \$15,815.

## ALIEN ENEMIES WILL BE SENT TO CANTONMENTS

Washington, May 28.—Provost General Crowder's work or fight order has been applied to interned enemy aliens by the government, and many Germans formerly engaged in business in the large cities soon will be playing hoes, rakes and other farm implements in gardens at troop camps, raising vegetables for the soldiers.

One hundred of the interned enemy aliens have been sent from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to Camp Devens, Mass. One of the next quotas will go to Camp Dix, N. J. A four hundred acre farm will be cultivated at Camp Dix. Each 100 aliens will be looked after by 25 soldiers.

## THREE KILLED IN BOMBARDMENT

Paris, May 28.—Three persons were killed and 14 were injured in the bombardment of Paris yesterday by the German long range gun. One shell burst in a crowded street in front of a tramway station. Three women were getting into a car. One was killed and the others were injured. Several persons within the car, one a child, were injured.

## BOMBING CAUSES MANY CASUALTIES

London, May 28.—Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House of Commons, told the lower house of parliament today that 300 casualties to hospital cases had been caused by the bombing of British hospitals in France by German aviators.

## GERMANS MAKE ANOTHER ATTACK

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Sen Antonio, Tex., May 28.—Flying Cadet Paul M. Corrie of Minneapolis was killed in a fall in an airplane last night near San Antonio.

## AMERICAN RED CROSS FEEDS THE SALONIKI REFUGEES



This remarkable photograph shows wonderfully the work of the Red Cross for the stricken people of Europe. The American Red Cross workers at this station are feeding the Saloniki refugees, who are sheltered in the tents that dot the plain. This is the way the Red Cross expends much of the money it receives.

## GERMANS PENETRATE THE AMERICAN FIRST TRENCH

### SLACKERS HERE MAY LOSE JOBS IN FACTORIES

Real Reason for Brigadier  
General White's Visit to  
This City Known.

### ENGLISH OFFICIAL MET FACTORY HEADS

Number of Britishers in  
This State Cut Down  
During Past Year.

It has just been learned that the real reason for the flying visit paid to Bridgeport by Brigadier General W. White and the headquarters staff of the British Recruiting Mission to the United States, was to confer with industrial heads of this city with a view of discharging from their employment all British "slackers."

That this blow was about to fall was forecasted many months ago, but apparently the 3,000 Britishers of military age in this section did not take the threat seriously and continued to enjoy the remunerative jobs of the American boys who have been drafted.

What the exact nature of the understanding arrived at with the local manufacturers is has not been disclosed, but it is understood that the factories in Bridgeport will begin dropping Englishmen, Scotchmen, Welshmen and Irishmen of military age and who cannot give some good reason for not being in the service of the British Empire in this hour of need.

The fact that a great number of the several thousand Britishers have taken out their first papers will not save them, for they are going to be given the choice of joining either the American army or navy or the British army. The authorities do not care which service they enter so long as they join something and do their share in this war.

At the last report the huge filing system which was perfected by the Bridgeport police giving the name and history of every Britisher in Bridgeport was thinning down somewhat as a great number are now on the firing line in Picardy, but there are a great number of Britishers remaining in this city and they are candid in stating that they prefer the climate of this section to any that they might encounter on the other side.

At the beginning of the year there were about 18,000 Britishers in Connecticut, but that number has been more than cut in half and it is the remaining 4,000 or so that General White is anxious to see rounded up. The men who have volunteered from this state deserve the greatest credit according to a statement made by the British recruiting officer here. "They have given up their all, but the fellows who will neither fight for America or their mother country, will receive drastic treatment and if the reports are correct the campaign which will be opened against them in Bridgeport will make them regret having been so deaf to their country's call."

### COMPLETE TEN STEEL VESSELS

Washington, May 28.—Ten steel vessels, totaling 63,486 tons, were completed for the shipping board in the week ending May 25. There were 18 launchings during the week of a total tonnage of 109,700.

### TAFT AND TEDDY MEET IN CHICAGO

Chicago, May 27.—Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft shook hands in the dining room of the Blackstone Hotel last night, while a fashionable throng that filled the dining room rose and cheered.

The only two living ex-presidents of the United States then sat down together at Col. Roosevelt's table and talked earnestly for half an hour, oblivious to the diners, who stopped their dinners to witness the historic sight.

The Colonel continued eating while he talked, and Mr. Taft leaned over from time to time to emphasize a point—a characteristic of his—while Col. Roosevelt nodded briskly in assent.

### DOUGLAS AMONG THOSE INDICTED IN BISBEE, ARIZ.

20 Mining Men Facing Court  
on Charges of Conspiracy  
Against Miners.

### STRIKING COPPER MINERS DEPORTED

Echoes of Big Labor Dis-  
turbance of Last July in  
Arizona.

Tucson, Ariz., May 28.—That Walter Douglas of New York, president of the Phelps-Dodge Co., was among those indicted in the United States district court in Tucson for alleged participation in the deportations in Bisbee on July 12 last developed here today.

Twenty prominent mining men, citizens of Bisbee and Douglas, were prepared to appear in the federal court here today to plead to indictments charging them with conspiracy in connection with the deportation from Bisbee to New Mexico last July of 1,184 striking copper miners and their sympathizers. Among the defendants are Grant H. Cowell, general manager of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Co.; Gerald Fitzgerald Sherman, superintendent of the mine department of the Copper Queen; H. H. Stout, superintendent of the Phelps-Dodge smelter in Douglas; Robert Rae, auditor for the Phelps-Dodge interests in the southwest; M. J. Cunningham, Bisbee banker; Capt. Joseph Park Houghson, consulting engineer for the Copper Queen; Lemuel C. Shattuck, president and general manager of the Shattuck mines, and M. J. Brophy, general manager of the Phelps-Dodge store in Bisbee, Bassett Watkins, former city marshal in Bisbee, was another of the defendants. He was elected alderman in Bisbee yesterday.

### BOHEMIAN HOPES OF INDEPENDENCE ARE ENCOURAGED

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, May 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Bohemian hopes of independence from the domination of Austria-Hungary assumed a more concrete form recently in a large city near the Italian front where a body of Bohemian troops received a battle flag on the eve of their departure for the fighting line.

Under their own red and white banner and their own officers the Bohemians are now ranged in the ranks of the Entente allied forces in battling against their oppressors.

The formation of the Bohemian regiment gives a definiteness to the recent congress held in Rome of representatives of the various Slav elements which seek to throw off the Austrian yoke—Serbs, Croats, Slovenes, Czech-Slovaks and Poles. The Serbs, Croats and Slovenes have an independent national organization known as the Jugo-Slavs, while the Czech-Slovaks and the Poles, the northern Slavs, also are working toward independence. All are bound together by the bond of Slav sympathy and are animated by the aspiration to throw off the tyranny of Austria.

In addition to bringing all the Slav elements into accord, the meetings in Rome have brought the Jugoslavs and the Bohemians into closer accord with the Allies. "The close relations established between Italy and the Jugoslavs are of special importance to the harmony of the Allied cause, for together the Italians and the Jugoslavs completely encircle the Adriatic. Italy predominates on the west and her aspirations extend to beyond Istria. The Slav element is strongest in Croatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Montenegro. This extensive Slav frontage on the eastern coast of the Adriatic is now in complete harmony with Italy and the Allied cause."

Health Commissioner Copeland ordered a rigid investigation in the milk supply in New York.

### Three Raiding Parties At- tack Simultaneously But Are Thrown Back.

### ENEMY SUFFERS IN SEVERE FIGHTING

Hand to Hand Contest at  
Times But Americans  
Take Prisoners.

American Headquarters on the French Front, Monday, May 27.—(By the Associated Press)—In the simultaneous attack of three German raiding parties against the American positions in Picardy today the enemy penetrated the American first line to a depth of 200 yards.

A brilliant counter attack threw the Germans out and the Americans kept on until they had entered the German first line, where they remained until ordered back.

The Germans suffered heavily in the fighting, which was of a hand to hand nature at times. Several prisoners were taken by the Americans.

After a lull of several days the artillery bombardment in Picardy has become more intense on both sides. The Germans are throwing many gas shells into the American lines. The American gunners, however, are returning the enemy fire twofold.

A number of American aeroplanes this afternoon assisted the French infantry in fighting near Pont au Mousson. Swooping down over the German lines, the Americans poured an avalanche of bullets into the enemy's trenches.

Another section of Gen. Pershing's communication of yesterday, made public by the war department today, said an enemy bombardment and a gas attack on the American advance positions in Picardy dawned yesterday was repulsed by counter attacks. Two places in the American lines were penetrated. An attempted raid accompanied by artillery fire in the Woevre also was repulsed. There were gas attacks in Lorraine yesterday.

The text of Pershing's message follows:

"Section B.—In Picardy before daylight this morning the enemy after a violent bombardment with high explosive and gas, attacked our advanced positions in three detachments. In two places he penetrated small portions of our front lines. Shortly afterward our troops counter attacked, expelled the Germans at all points and occupied part of the German trenches. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy and some prisoners were taken. Our casualties are light. In one case an American was taken prisoner but was rescued by counter attacks and all of his captors were killed. Our troops displayed a fine offensive spirit at all times and have achieved a notable success."

"During the early hours of the morning in the Woevre a hostile force, supported by violent artillery fire, attempted a raid on our lines. This force, which was composed of three officers and about 100 men, well equipped with light machine guns, blew up our wires and attempted to capture portions of our trenches. They were completely repulsed by our infantry and our artillery, leaving one officer and four men dead in our trenches and one wounded prisoner in our hands. Fifteen or 20 dead were observed near our wire and 10 stretchers were seen."

### NEW GIFTS BY ROCKEFELLER.

New York, May 27.—The general education board of the Rockefeller Foundation announced yesterday that the following appropriations have been made:

Howard College, Birmingham, Ala., \$100,000; Morristown College, Sioux City, Iowa, \$150,000; Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, N. C., \$100,000; Meredith College, Raleigh, N. C., \$75,000. These gifts are contributions toward larger endowments being raised by the institutions named.

The board appropriated also \$26,250 to maintain professors of secondary education in the Southern state universities; \$58,270 to support state rural school agents; \$41,000 for farm demonstration work in Maine and New Hampshire, and \$125,000 for the support of state agents and maintenance of certain negro rural schools.

Fifteen persons were injured when a street car ran away in the Mount Washington tunnel at Pittsburgh.

## STRIKE SOUTH FROM CHEMIN DES DAMES AFTER TAKING RIDGE

BATTLE RAGING FIERCELY UPON A FRONT OF  
APPROXIMATELY 20 MILES—BRUNT OF  
FIGHTING BORNE BY FRENCH.

The Germans, striking south from the Chemin des Dames after carrying that important ridge in the opening of their new offensive yesterday, have pushed on rapidly and affected a crossing of the Aisne river between Vailley and Berry au Bac.

This represents a front of nearly 20 miles along which the crown prince engaged in this great drive have crossed the Aisne. In addition they have apparently pushed at points some distance south of the river and are striking for the river Vesle, which parallels the Aisne along the greater part of this front at an average distance of about five miles.

The Vesle, at its most southerly point in this sector, is approximately 40 miles from the German point of departure, but the German penetration is apparently considerably short of this depth.

The battle is continuing fiercely along the whole Aisne front today, the brunt of it being borne by the French, before whose lines there was seemingly the greatest concentration for the enemy effort. The French communications are excellent, in this sector, however, and the probability is that reserves are speedily being sent up to the threatened points to place before the Germans a force that can effectively stop them.

The British when the battle started apparently were holding a line approximately 12 miles long, between Bermicourt, seven miles northwest of Rheims and Craonelle, across the Aisne to the northwest, the line straddling the Aisne at about midway of this distance, near Berry au Bac.

There is no indication that the British right flank was materially affected by the shock. The left flank, however, felt the effect of the impact on the French front farther west, where a crossing of the Aisne was forced, and the British left was obliged to fall back in conformity.

The British line to the west of Berry au Bac is now wholly south of the Aisne, according to the indications in today's official statements.

The German attack in Flanders was evidently a subsidiary affair, not even on the scale of some of the previous offensive movements there, although there was an extremely heavy concentration of troops for the limited front attacked.

The French bore the brunt of this blow and repulsed it with the loss of scarcely any ground, the Germans succeeding only in pushing in something like a half mile south of Dickebusch lake, about four miles southwest of Ypres. The British and French made a counter attack in this sector this morning, which was progressing well at latest advices and promised to turn the whole German effort on the northern front into a complete failure which had cost the enemy heavily.

With the British Army in France, May 28.—(By the Associated Press)—British and French troops this morning launched a counter attack in Flanders, east of Dickebusch lake. The attack began well. Success would make the enemy's assault of yesterday a complete and costly failure.

In yesterday's attack in Flanders between Loere and Voornezele, the Germans are believed to have employed four divisions on one part of this front, measuring 6,000 yards. The enemy troops were punished so severely that the French, on the right flank, did not even get to close quarters with them.

## FEDERAL FOOD AGENTS ARREST FLOUR DEALER

## CORONER HOLDS HARVEY GUILTY OF KING DEATH

Hartford, May 28.—The Federal Food Administration in this city today held a hearing in which it was claimed that they have obtained evidence as a result of a raid in Ridgefield early this morning that is likely to put one or more New Haven wholesalers out of business for violation of the federal wheat conservation rules. The names of the firms are not given. It is asserted that application for indictments will be made to the United States district court on a charge of hoarding.

Detective Sergeant Thomas Hunt of Norwalk arrested a motor truck driver named Torsi and a store keeper in Ridgefield named Tony Mei. Torsi was driving a two ton truck loaded with flour which lacked the percentage of substitutes. The flour was consigned to Mei. Torsi confessed that he had been bringing flour from New Haven every Saturday night, selling it for from \$13 to \$15 a barrel.

### U. S. AIRPLANES LAND BIPLANE

With the American Army in France, May 28.—(By the Associated Press)—In a battle a mile above the ground an American pursuit plane today shot down an enemy biplane about Essey, within the German lines, on the Toul front.

### CADET KILLED IN 'PLANE FALL

New York, May 28.—Cadet Charles E. Farnsworth of Noblesville, Ind., was killed at the Homestead, L. I. army aviation field today when an aeroplane in which he attempted to negotiate a tail spin at an altitude of 2,000 feet crashed to the ground.

### Reorganization of the Army Ordnance

Washington, May 28.—Changes in the organization of the ordnance department of the army to permit increased efficiency in divisions charged with the execution of the ordnance program were announced today by Maj. Gen. Wheeler, acting chief of ordnance.

Amsterdam, May 28.—Press dispatches from Rostov on the Don, as forwarded by way of Kiev, report that a new ministry has been formed by the Don Cossacks under Gen. Bogayevsky, who succeeded to the leadership when Gen. Kaledines committed suicide.

A new delegation from the Don government has arrived in Kiev. The delegation which went to Kiev some time ago is leaving. The Kiev newspapers say this delegation opposes interference by any foreign power in the affairs of the Don republic.

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